

maintaining an atmosphere in the reaction chamber at a pressure in the range of 0.5 to 3.0 Torr; [[and]]

heating the substrate to a temperature in the range of 300 to 400 degrees Celsius (°C)[[.]] ; and

vaporizing the TDEAT precursor before the TDEAT precursor is fed into the reaction chamber, wherein the TDEAT precursor is vaporized at a vaporization rate in a range of 10 to 50 mg/min.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substrate is heated up to a temperature in the range of 320 to 380 degrees Celsius. (°C).

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the atmosphere in a reaction chamber has a pressure in the range of 0.5 to 1.5 Torr.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising supplying a carrier gas into the reaction chamber.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 4, wherein the carrier [[gag]] gas is an inert gas selected from a group consisting of argon (Ar) and helium (He).

6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein the carrier gas is supplied at a flow rate in the range of 100 to 1000 sccm.[[a chemical mechanical polishing process.]]

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the ammonia gas is fed to the reaction chamber at a flow rate in the range of 500 to 3000 sccm.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction chamber has a dome-shaped top portion and includes a plurality of gas injectors.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein the plurality of gas injectors supply the TDEAT vapor and the ammonia gas to the reaction chamber.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein the TDEAT vapor and the ammonia gas are supplied in an upward direction from the bottom to top portion of the reaction chamber.